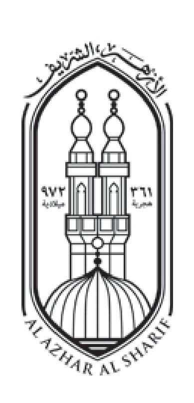


جمهورية مصر العربية
الأزهر الشريف
قطاع المعاهد الأزهرية
الإدارة المركزية لكتب
والمكتبات والوسائل والمعامل

مختارات إسلامية للمعاهد الأزهرية

تأليف

سمير فوزى خليل | صلاح الدين خليل عفت

الكتاب الأول

للعام الدراسى

١٤٤٢ هـ

٢٠٢٠ - ٢٠٢١م

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

تمهيـــــــد

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على سيد المرسلين وعلى آله وصحبه وبعد :

فلطالما كان التفكير فى إيجاد مختارات إسلامية لطلاب وطالبات المعاهد الأزهرية كجزء فعال ووظيفى فى منهج اللغة الإنجليزية تتعامل مع الخلفية المشرقة العظيمة التى تعكس الدراسات الإسلامية المتخصصة التى تشكل تفكير طلاب وطالبات المعاهد الأزهرية. وأخيرًا فقد شاء الله سبحانه وتعالى لهذه المختارات الإسلامية أن تتحقق فقيض فضيلة الإمام الأكبر شيخ الأزهر الدكتور محمد سيد طنطاوى لإعطاء إشارة البدء لكتابة هذه المختارات الإسلامية والذي لم يأل جهدا لدعم هذا الإنجاز النافع.

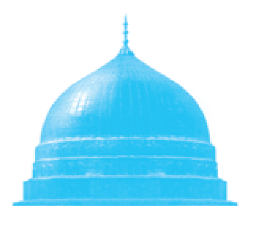
ونحن إذ نحمد الله سبحانه وتعالى ونشكره على نجاح هذا الإنجاز النافع الذي سيؤدي إن شاء الله إلى إنجازات أكبر نسأله أن يجزل المثوبة لكل ممن قام به وساهم فيه.

والله هو الهادى إلى سواء السبيل

والحمـد لله رب العالمين

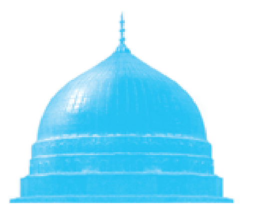
Revised by
Nabil Rashed Ahmed
English Language Consultant
Sector of Al. Azhar Institutes

المؤلفـــان



(C)

spring off	ينبثق عن	the former	الأول
conviction	الإقناع	vocation	الدعوة
the latter	الثانية	will	يشاء – مشيئة
persuasion	الإقناع	mental	العقلي
traditional	النقلى	evidence	الدليل
attain	يصل إلى	objectivity	الموضوعية
content	محتوى	form	شكل
dare to	يتجاسر أن	enable	يمكن
i.e.	أى أن (بمعنى)	embrace	يعتنق



Unit Six

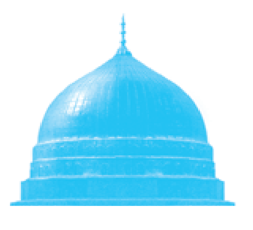
Tolerance in Islam

(A)

seal	خاتم	confirming	مؤكدا
disbelief	الكفر	aberrance	الضلال
asserting	مؤكدا	belief	إيمان
angels	ملائكة	distinction	تفرقة
compulsion	إكراه	truth	الرشد
stands clear	يتبين	error	الغي
consequently	ومن ثم	wisdom	الحكمة
gentle	الحسنة	preaching	الموعظة
strayed	ضل	path	السبيل
accordingly	وعليه	fanaticism	تعصب
contradictory	متناقضة		

(B)

tolerance	التسامح	peace	السلام
right	الحق	justice	العدل
fraternity	الأخوة	equality	المساواة
freedom	الحرية	dignity	الكرامة
moderation	الإعتدال	greatness	عظمة
uniqueness	التفرد	followers	أتباع
seek	يبحث	preachers	الوعاظ
preaching	الوعظ	objectively	بطريقة موضوعية
hence	ومن هنا	welcome	يرحب
circle	دائرة	guidance	الهداية
win	يكسب		

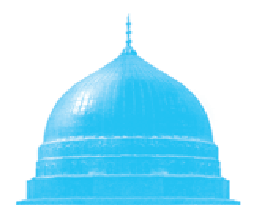


(C)

witness	تشهد	piousness	التقوى
fear of Allah	خشية اللّه	humility	تواضع
devotion	إخلاص	truthfulness	صدق
sacrifice	تضحية	represent	تمثل
golden	ذهبية	chance	فرصة
restored	إستعاد	pure	طاهر
created	خلق	chaste	عفيف
busy	منشغلا	circumambulating	الطواف
kneeling	ركوع	prostrating	سجود
over-crowdedness	زحام	The highest	الأعلى
point	نقطة	earnest	جادة
forgive	يغفر	grant	يمنح

(D)

finishing	إذا ما أنهوا	farewell	الوداع
tomb	قبر	the Prophet	النبي
mosque	مسجد	except	ماعدا



Unit Five

Pilgrimage

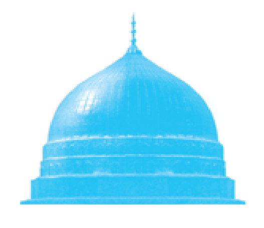
(A)

grant	يمنح	accepted	مبرور
neonatal	خاص بميلاد جديد	status	حالة
altogether	كلية	crowned	متوجين
luminous	نورانية	haloes	هالات
revelations	تجليات	millions	ملايين
males	ذكور	females	إناث
nationalities	جنسيات	countries	بلدان
all corners	سائر أركان	blessed	مباركة
quarter	مكان	mounted	على كل ضامر

(B)

meeting	إجتماع	pilgrims	الحجاج
brotherhood	أخوة	manifested	تظهر
unified	موحدة	members	أعضاء
sympathize	يتعاطف	care for	يعتني بـ
The Holy Mosque	المسجد الحرام		

Unit Four



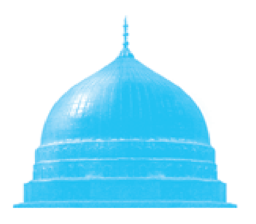
Fasting

(A)

abstention	إمتناع	displeases	يغضب
compulsory	إجبارى	the faithful	المؤمنين
pious	تقي	observe	يحافظ على
abstain	يمتنع	well-satiated	شبعان جدا
spiritually	روحيا	vitalized	منعشة
intentions	نوايا	deeds	أعمال
gate	باب	observe	يلاحظ
resurrection	البعث		

(B)

namely	أي	the Holy Quran	القرآن الكريم
revealed	أوحى	centuries	قرون
Odd Nights	ليالي الوتر	adhere to	يتمسك بـ
recitation	تلاوة	hopeful	مفعم بالأمل
mediate	يشفع		



Unit Three
Zakat
(The Poor Dues)

(A)

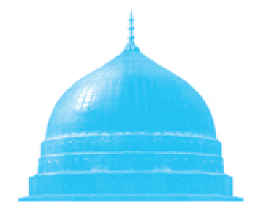
solidarity	التضامن	security	الأمن
affability	الود	the rich	الأثرياء
the poor	الفقراء	the needy	المحتاجون
prescribed	مفروضة	shares	أنصبة
wealth	ثروة		

(B)

considerably	بقدر كبير	important	هام
protection	حماية	pay	يؤتي
readily	سرعان	insured	مؤمن عليها
loss	خسارة	damage	تلف
destruction	دمار	consequently	ومن ثم
joy	فرح	satisfaction	رضى
deliberately	عمدا	express	يعبر
extend	يمد		

Unit Two

Prayer



(A)

providing	تزود	spiritual	روحي
fuel	وقود	link	صلة
rituals	طقوس	rite	شعيرة
heavenly	سماوية	protection	حماية
as long as	طالما	adhere to	يلتزم بـ
keeping	يحفظ	remembrance	ذكر

(B)

perform	يقيم	vary	تتفاوت
Dawn Prayer	صلاة الفجر	Noon Prayer	صلاة الظهر
Afternoon Prayer	صلاة العصر	Sunset Prayer	صلاة المغرب
Night Prayer	صلاة العشاء	prayers	صلوات
five times	خمس مرات		

(C)

a means	وسيلة	achieve	تحقق
purity	طهارة	closer	أقرب
equal	تساوي	reward	الأجر

Crop Zakat	زكاة الزروع	protect	تحمي
hatred	البغض	spleen	الحقد
overcome	تقضى على	affability	الود
develop	ينمي	everywhere	في كل مكان
hearts	قلوب	the faithful	المؤمنون
fasting	الصيام	abstention	امتناع
dawn	الفجر	sunset	المغرب
souls	أرواح	purify	تطهر
train	تدرب	pity	يرأف بـ
the weak	الضعفاء	pure	طاهر
lead to	يؤدي إلى	anger	غضب
break the fast	يفطر	provided that	شريطة أن
prescribed	مفروض	make up	يقضي

(D)

Pilgrimage	الحج	purity	طهارة
humility	تواضع	faith	إيمان
implied in	متضمنة فى	express	يعبر
solemn	مهيبة / جليلة	sacrifice	تضحية
gratitude	إمتنان	reverence	مهابة
reward	جزاء	accepted	مبرور
paradise	الجنة	physically	بدنيا
financially	ماديا	capable of	قادر على
performing	أداء	request	يطلب
newly born	حديث الولادة	effective	مؤثر
community	المجتمع		

Unit One
The Five Pillars of Isla



religion	دين كبير	pillars	أركان
interrelated	متصلة فيما بينها	essential	جوهرية
considerably	بقدر	cemented	متماسك
unified	موحد	structure	تركيب
testify	يشهد	Apostle	رسول
rights	حقوق	duties	واجبات
related to	متصلة بـ	Monotheism	التوحيد
doctrine	عقيدة	Almighty	القدير
revealed	أوحى	The Holy Quran	القرآن الكريم

(B)

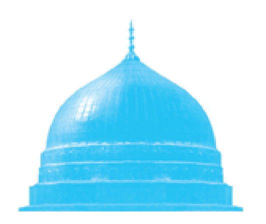
performance	إقامة	Prayer	الصلاة
link	صلة	worshipping	العابد
Glory be to Him	سبحانه وتعالى	preceded	مسبوقة
Ablution	الوضوء	external	خارجي
purification	تطهير	consideration	اعتبار
internal	داخلى	minor	صغيرة
sins	ذنوب	cleared away	تُزال
pure	طاهر	major sins	كبائر
forgive	يغفر	repentance	توبة

(C)

Poor Dues	الزكاة	include	تشتمل على
different	مختلفة	types	أنواع

Glossary

English - Arabic by Units



* The religion of Islam as the religion of peace, right, freedom, moderation and tolerance.
* Tolerance as an outstanding feature of Islam.
* Islam as a compulsion free religion.
* Conviction as a path of the vocation.
* Allah's guidance as the essence of guidance.

III - Structure & Vocabulary

3) Fill in the spaces :

a) Faith is the belief in .... and His Apostles.

b) We Muslims should make no .... between one and another of His Apostles.

c) It is through .... that Islam should be called for.

d) .... shows greatness and uniqueness of Islam.

e) Allah is He Who .... to Islam.

IV - Translation

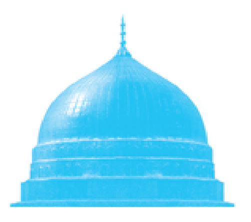
4) Translate the following into Arabic :

Islam has come as the seal religion confirming the doctrine of monotheism, pulling down disbelief and aberrance and asserting belief in Allah, His Angels, His Books and His Apostles.

5) Translate the following into English :

يجب الدعوة إلى الإسلام بالحكمة والموعظة الحسنة.

Test Yourself
1- Spoken Language



(1) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Abdul-Salam : It’s thoughtful of Muslims to know their religion well.

Abdul-Kareem : Yes, it’s thoughtful of them to understand the teachings of Islam.

Abdul-Salam What a great religion!

Abdul-Kareem It is the religion of peace, right, ... (1) ....

Abdul-Salam It is through tolerance that greatness and uniqueness of Islam are clearly shown.

Abdul-Kareem You’re right, it is through tolerance that the essence of Islam is .... (2) ....

Abdul-Salam .... (3) .... is the essence of Islam?

Abdul-Kareem It is peace that we Muslims care for.

Abdul-Salam That is why we should call for Islam.

Abdul-Kareem It should be called for through .... (4) ....

Abdul-Salam There should be no .... (5) ....

Abdul-Kareem You’re right. It is contradictory to Islam.

II - Writing

2) Write a ten-line paragraph on :

It is through tolerance that the greatness and uniqueness of Islam are clearly shown.

You may expand the following ideas to form the paragraph:



spring off	the former	conviction
vocation	the latter	will
persuasion	mental	traditional
evidence	attain to	objectivity
content	form	dare to
enable	i.e.	embrace

Tolerance springs off two facts ; the former is that conviction is the path of the vocation and the latter is that Allah (Glory be to Him) is He Who wills hearts to be guided to the right path.

As for the former, persuasion comes through mental and traditional evidences which cannot be attained to except through objectivity and gentle preaching with a sweet content and a sweeter form since both the content and the form are within the circle of the Light of Allah.

As for the latter, none dares to allege that he enables somebody to be guided to Islam, i.e he can make somebody embrace the religion of Islam since Allah (Glory be to Him) is He Who guides to Islam.

Answer the following questions :

a) Which two facts does tolerance spring off?

b) What is the first fact?

c) What is the second fact?

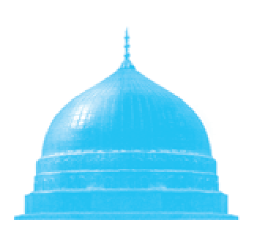
d) How does persuasion come?

e) Who guides to Islam?



(B)

tolerance	peace	right
justice	fraternity	equality
freedom	dignity	moderation
greatness	uniqueness	followers
seek	preachers	preaching
objectively	hence	welcome
circle	guidance	win



Hence, tolerance has come to show the religion of Islam as the religion of peace, right, justice, fraternity, equality, freedom, dignity, moderation and tolerance. It is through tolerance that greatness and uniqueness «Tafarrud» of Islam are so clearly shown that followers of the other religions seek to know more and more about Islam. Such tolerance leads preachers to deal with preaching objectively and hence those who seek knowledge about Islam are welcomed into the circle of light and guidance till such light and such guidance may enter their hearts and Islam wins new pure hearts and the new pure hearts win a path to paradise.

Answer the following questions :

a) What has tolerance shown?

b) How do greatness and uniqueness of Islam affect the followers of the other religions?

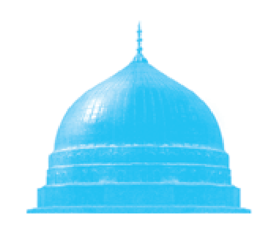
c) How should preachers deal with preaching?

d) What enters the hearts of Islam seekers?

e) What do the new pure hearts win?

Unit Six
Tolerance in Islam
(A)

seal	confirming	disbelief
aberrance	asserting	belief
angels	distinction	compulsion
truth	stands clear	error
consequently	wisdom	gentle
preaching	strayed	path
accordingly	fanaticism	contradictory



Islam has come as the seal religion confirming the doctrine of monotheism, pulling down disbelief «Kufr» and aberrance «Dhalal» and asserting belief in Allah, His Angels, His Books and His Apostles, making no distinction between one and another of His Apostles and refusing any compulsion in religion since truth stands clear from error.

Consequently, Islam should be called for through wisdom and gentle preaching since Allah knows best who have strayed from His path. Accordingly, there should be no fanaticism «Taassub» since it is contradictory to Islam.

Answer the following questions :

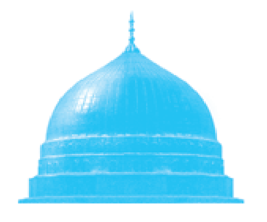
a) What does Islam confirm?

b) What does Islam pull down?

c) Who does a believer believe in?

d) Does a Muslim make any distinction between one Apostle and another?

e) Should Islam be called for through wisdom and gentle preaching? Why?



* The forgiveness of the pilgrims' sins
* Allah's revelations on Arafat Day.
* The luminous haloes of the faithful.

III - Structure & Vocabulary

3) Fill in the spaces :

a) .... is the fifth pillar of Islam.

b) .... of Muslims go to Blessed Mecca every year to perform Pilgrimage.

c) It is through the meeting of millions of pilgrims that .... is clearly manifested.

d) The highest point of .... is on the ninth of Zulhijjah.

e) .... witness the season of piousness, fear of Allah, humility to Allah, devotion, truthfulness and sacrifice.

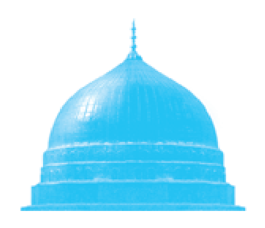
IV - Translation

4) Translate the following into Arabic :

Days of Pilgrimage represent a golden chance for every Muslim to have himself restored to himself as pure as he was created and as chaste as he came to life.

5) Translate the following into English :

تعدل الصلاة في المسجد الحرام بمكة المباركة مائة ألف صلاة.



Test Yourself
1- Spoken Language

(1) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Mohsin : Praise be to Allah, I've been able to perform Pilgrimage this year.

Hamdy : Yes, Praise be to Allah, I've been able to perform it, too.

Mohsin : It's the fifth .... (1) ...., isn't it?

Hamdy : Yes, it is.

Mohsin : We have to attend congregational prayers in ...... (2) ....

Hamdy : Yes, we have to.

Mohsin : Millions of .... (3) .... have come from all corners of the world.

Hamdy : You're right. But the highest point of ..... (4) ..... will be on the ninth of Zulhijjah.

Mohsin : We have to perform morep prayers in the Holy Mosque in Blessed Mecca.

Hamdy Yes, we have to ; since the prayer in the Holy Mosque equals .... (5) ....

II - Writing

2) Write a ten-line paragraph on :

Allah (Glory be to Him) grants those who perform accepted Pilgrimage a neonatal status.

You may expand the following ideas to form the paragraph:

* Pilgrimage as the fifth pillar of Islam
* The pilgrims' neonatal status as a reward from Allah (Glory be to Him)



(D)

finishing	farewell	tomb
prophet	mosque	except

Finishing Pilgrimage, pilgrims go to Blessed Ka'ba to perform farewell circumambulating «TaWaf Al-Wada'», then they go to Medina «Al-Madina Al-Munarwwarah» to visit the tomb of Apostle Muhammad (Peace be upon him) taking into consideration that Prayer in the Prophet's Mosque is better than a thousand prayers except in the Holy Mosque in Blessed Mecca.

Answer the following questions :

a) Where do pilgrims go to perform farewell circumambulating?

b) What do they do afterwards? Why?

c) How much is the prayer in the Prophet's Mosque in reward?

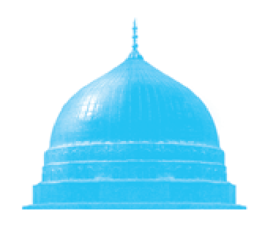
d) How much is the prayer in the Holy Mosque in Blessed Mecca in reward?

e) Where was Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) buried?



(C)

witness	piousness	fear of Allah
humility	devotion	truthfulness
sacrifice	represent	golden
chance	restored	pure
created	chaste	busy
circumambulating	kneeling	prostrating
over-crowdedness	highest	point
earnest	forgive	grant



Days of Pilgrimage witness the season of piousness, fear of Allah, humility to Allah, devotion, truthfulness and sacrifice. They represent a golden chance for every Muslim to have himself restored to himself as pure as he was created and as chaste as he came to life. Thus pilgrims keep themselves busy in circumambulating "Tawaf" round Blessed Ka'ba, kneeling, prostrating in solemn prayers and completing rituals of Pilgrimage. The over-crowdedness reaches its highest point on the ninth of Zulhijjah on Arafat. Muslims address their accepted earnest prayers to Allah (Glory be to Him) to forgive them and grant them the greatest reward.

Answer the following questions :

a) What do the days of Pilgrimage witness?

b) Does every Muslim seize the chance of Pilgrimage days? Why?

c) How do pilgrims keep themselves busy?

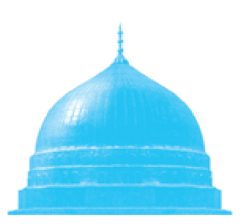
d) When does over-crowdedness reach its highest point?

e) Why do Muslims address their prayers to Allah?



(B)

meeting manifested sympathize	pilgrims unified care for	brotherhood members the Holy Mosque



It is through the meeting of millions of pilgrims that the Muslim brotherhood is clearly manifested to show that all Muslims of the world are but one unified family whose members sympathize with one another, help one another and care for one another. It is well-known by all Muslims that Prayer in the Holy Mosque in Blessed Mecca equals one hundred thousand prayers.

Answer the following questions :

a) What manifests the Muslim brotherhood?

b) What does the Muslim brotherhood show?

c) How do the members of the greater Muslim family deal with one another?

d) What do all Muslims know well?

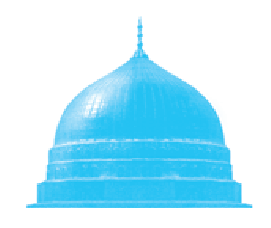
e) Does Prayer in the Holy Mosque in Blessed Mecca equal one prayer?

Unit Five

Pilgrimage

(A)

grant	accepted	neonatal
status	altogether	crowned
luminous	haloes	revelations
millions	males	females
nationalities	countries	all corners
blesses	quarter	mounted



Pilgrimage is the fifth pillar of Islam. This pillar is the pillar through which Allah (Glory be to Him) grants those who perform accepted Pilgrimage a neonatal status having their sins forgiven altogether crowned with luminous haloes of the faithful after Allah's revelations on the Day of Arafat.

Millions of Muslims, males and females, of different nationalities, from different countries and from all corners of the world go to Blessed Mecca every year to perform Pilgrimage. They come from every quarter near and far on foot and mounted.

Answer the following questions :

a) What is the fifth pillar of Islam?

b) What do pilgrims acquire? Why?

c) How do A1lah's revelations on the Day of Arafat affect the faithful?

d) Who goes to Blessed Mecca every year? Why?

e) Who forgives the pilgrims' sins?

III - Structure & Vocabulary

3) Fill in the spaces :

a) .... is the fourth pillar of Islam.

b) Fasting is .... from eating and drinking etc. from dawn to sunset.

c) .... is a Gate in paradise through which the faithful will enter on the Day of Resurrection.

d) .... was revealed on «Al Qadr Night» more than fourteen centuries ago.

e) .... and .... will mediate for the faithful on the Day of Resurrection.

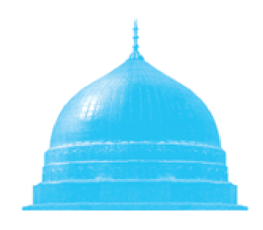
IV - Translation

4) Translate the following into Arabic :

Although the faithful abstain from eating and drinking from dawn to sunset, they get well-satiated spiritually.

5) Translate the following into English :

على المؤمنين تحري ليلة القدر في ليالي الوتر للعشر الأواخر من رمضان .



Test Yourself
1- Spoken Language

(1) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Mahdy : What must we abstain from in Ramadan?

Rushdy : .... (1) ....

Mahdy : It's not only abstention from eating and drinking from dawn to sunset.

Rushdy : I know. I also know that it's abstention from doing .... (2) ....

Mahdy : I do agree with you. This is the real sense of ...... (3)...

Rushdy : What should we do other than Fasting and performing Prayers?

Mahdy : .... (4) .... the Holy Quran.

Rushdy : Do you know that both Fasting and the Holy Quran will mediate for the faithful on the Day of Resurrection?

Mahdy : Yes ,...................... (5) ....

Rushdy : May Allah accept our Fasting.

Mahdy : Amen.

II - Writing

2) Write a ten-line paragraph on :

Fasting has been made compulsory for the faithful so that they may be pious.

The following guiding words may help you to form the paragraph:

(Fasting - the fourth pillar of Islam - abstention from - eating - drinking - observe - Fasting - obey - fear - Allah -pure - hearts - win - pleasure - Allah - piousness - aim - faith - the faithful)



namely	the Holy Quran	revealed
centuries	the Odd Nights	adhere to
recitation	hopeful	mediate

In Ramadan, there is a night that is better than one thousand months (eighty-three years and four months) that is namely «Al-Qadr Night» on which the Holy Quran was revealed more than fourteen centuries ago. The faithful have to search for that night in the Odd Nights of the last ten days of Ramadan. The Faithful who adhere to Fasting and the recitation of the Holy Quran get pleased and hopeful when they know that both Fasting and the Holy Quran will mediate for the faithful on the Day of Resurrection.

Answer the following questions :

a) Which night is better than one thousand months?

b) When was the Holy Quran revealed?

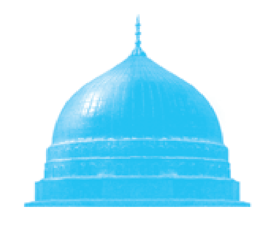
c) What do the faithful have to do during the last ten days of Ramadan?

d) What do the faithful do in Ramadan?

e) What will mediate for the faithful on the Day of Resurrection?

Unit Four
Fasting
(A)

abstention	displeases	compulsory
the faithful	pious	spiritually
abstain	well-satiated	deeds
vitalized	intentions	resurrection
gate	observe	



Fasting is the fourth pillar of Islam. Not only is it the abstention from eating and drinking from dawn to sunset but it is also the abstention from doing all that displeases Allah. Fasting has been made compulsory for the faithful so that they may be pious. The better they observe Fasting, the purer their hearts get. Although they abstain from eating and drinking from dawn to sunset, they get well-satiated spiritually. It is high time for the faithful in Ramadan to have their hearts fed and their souls vitalized to get closer to paradise with good intentions, words and deeds.

Moreover, there is a Gate in paradise called «Arrayyan» and those who observe Fasting will enter through it on the Day of Resurrection and none except them will enter through it.

Answer the following questions :

a) What is the fourth pillar of Islam?

b) Is Fasting mere abstention from eating and drinking etc. from dawn to sunset?

c) Why has Fasting been made compulsory for the faithful?

d) What do the faithful do in Ramadan to get closer to paradise?

e) Who will enter through «Arrayyan Gate»?

III - Structure & Vocabulary

3) Fill in the spaces :

a) Zakat is .... of Islam.

b) The poor and the needy have .... in the wealth and crops of the rich.

c) Zakat provides .... with protection.

d) The rich show .... faces and extend .... hands.

e) It is through .... that the rich win the hearts of the poor and the needy.

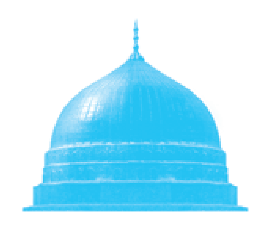
IV - Translation

4) Translate the following into Arabic :

Zakat is the third pillar of Islam. Solidarity, security and affability are clearly shown in the Muslim community through Zakat with its different types.

5) Translate the following into English :

للفقراء والمحتاجين أنصبة فى أموال وزروع الأثرياء.



Test Yourself
1- Spoken Language

(1) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Magdy : What's the third pillar of Islam?

Preacher : .... (1) ....

Magdy : Who must pay Zakat?

Preacher : .... (2) ....

Magdy : To whom must a Muslim pay Zakat?

Preacher : .... (3) ....

Magdy : Do they have their prescribed shares in the wealth and crops of the rich?

Preacher : .... (4) ....

Magdy : Do the rich lose by doing so?

Preacher : .... (5) ....

Magdy : Do you mean that they .... (6) .... ?

Preacher : Yes, they gain protection for their wealth and crops and the Pleasure of Allah (Glory be to Him).

II - Writing

2) Write a ten-line paragraph on :

Zakat

You may use the following guiding words and phrases to form the paragraph :

(the third pillar - Islam - show - solidarity - security - affability - Muslim - community - the rich - aim at - winning - Pleasure of Allah - hearts - the poor - the needy - wealth - crops - insured - protected - loss - damage - destruction - Blesses of Allah)



considerably	important	protection
pay	readily	insured
loss	damage	destruction
consequently	joy	satisfaction
deliberately	express	extend

Besides being a considerably important pillar of Islam, Zakat provides wealth and crops with protection. All those who pay Zakat (The Poor Dues) for their wealth and crops have them readily insured against loss, damage and destruction. On the other hand, the poor and the needy have their prescribed shares and consequently have their hearts filled up with joy and satisfaction and deliberately express their best wishes for the rich who show kind faces and extend helpful hands.

Answer the following questions :

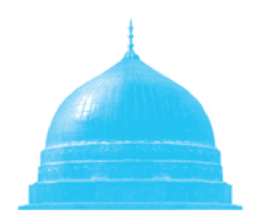
a) What does Zakat provide wealth and crops with?

b) How do Zakat payers have their wealth and crops insured?

c) Why do the poor and the needy get pleased and satisfied?

d) What do the poor and the needy express?

e) Why do the poor and the needy express their best wishes for the rich?



Unit Three
Zakat
(The Poor Dues)

(A)

solidarity	security	affability
the rich	the poor	the needy
prescribed	shares	wealth

Zakat is the third pillar of Islam. Solidarity, security and affability are clearly shown in the Muslim community through Zakat with its different types. It is through Zakat that the rich win the hearts of the poor and the needy who have their prescribed shares in the wealth and crops of the rich.

Answer the following questions :

a) What is the third pillar of Islam?

b) What shows solidarity, security and affability in the Muslim community?

c) How do the rich win the hearts of the poor and the needy?

d) What do the poor and the needy get?

e) Is Zakat essential? Why?

e) How many times does a Muslim perform Prayer every day?
f) Do all the daily five prayers have the same numbers of rak'as?
g) Why are prayers performed by Muslims?
h) How many are the daily Prayers in reward?

III - Structure & Vocabulary

3) Fill in the spaces :

a) A Muslim gets .... fuel from Prayer.
b) Solemn rituals of the Prayer rite keep a Muslim in .... protection.
c) A Muslim must perform .... five times a day.
d) Prayers are performed by Muslims as ...... to achieve internal and external purity.
e) Prayers are performed as five .... but they equal fifty in reward.

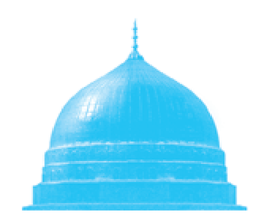
IV - Translation

4) Translate the following into Arabic :

Solemn rituals of the Prayer rite keep a Muslim in heavenly protection that never comes to an end as long as a Muslim adheres to keeping Allah in remembrance.

5) Translate the following into English :

يقيم المسلمون الصلوات الخمس اليومية لتحقيق الطهارتين الداخلية والخارجية.



Test Yourself
1- Spoken Language

(1) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Mona : How many times should I peform Prayers every day?
Mother : .... (1) ....
Mona : Are they five in reward?
Mother : No,...................... (2) ....
Mona : Are Prayers the same in rak'as?
Mother : No ,.................. (3) .... ranging from two to four.
Mona : What about Dawn Prayer?
Mother : It has two rak'as.
Mona : Which prayer has three rak'as?
Mother : .... (4) ....
Mona : .... (5) ....?
Mother : They're Noon Prayer, Afternoon Prayer and Night Prayer.
Mona : Thank you very much mother.
Mother : Thanks be to Allah (Glory be to Him).

II - Writing

2) Write a ten-line paragraph on :

Prayer

The answers of the following questions may help you to form the paragraph:

a) What is the second pillar of Islam ?
b) What kind of fuel does a Muslim get from Prayer?
c) What is the link between a Muslim and Allah (Glory be to Him)?
d) What keeps a Muslim in heavenly protection?

Answer the following questions :

a) How many times does a Muslim perform Prayer every day?

b) How many rak'as are there in Dawn Prayer?

c) How many rak'as does Noon Prayer consist of?

d) Which Prayer comes after Noon Prayer?

e) Which Prayer comes before Night Prayer?

(C)

Prayers are performed by Muslims as a means to achieve internal and external purity. The better the Prayers, the closer to Allah. Prayers are performed as five in number; yet they equal fifty in reward.

Answer the following questions :

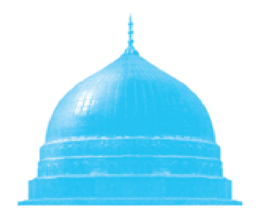
a) Why are Prayers performed by Muslims?

b) What does a Muslim do to achieve internal and external purity?

c) What will happen if a Muslim performs his Prayers better?

d) How many are the daily Prayers in number?

e) How many are the daily Prayers in reward?



Unit Two
Prayer

(A)

providing	spiritual	fuel
link	rituals	rite
heavenly	protection	as long as
adhere to	keeping	remembrance

Prayer is the second pillar of Islam providing a Muslim with a spiritual fuel since it is the link between him and Allah. Solemn rituals of the Prayer rite keep a Muslim in a heavenly protection that never comes to an end as long as a Muslim adheres to keeping Allah in remembrance.

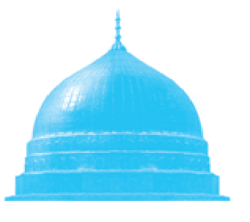
Answer the following questions :

a) What is the second pillar of Islam?
b) What kind of fuel does a Muslim get from prayers?
c) What is the link between a Muslim and Allah?
d) What keeps a Muslim in heavenly protection?
e) Why does a Muslim keep Allah in remembrance?

(B)

perform	vary	Dawn Prayer
Noon Prayer	Afternoon Prayer	Sunset Prayer
Night Prayer	prayers	five times

A Muslim must perform Prayer five times every day. Numbers of rak'as vary from one Prayer to another. A Muslim performs two rak'as for Dawn Prayer, four rak'as for Noon Prayer, four rak'as for Afternoon Prayer, three rak' as for Sunset Prayer and four rak' as for Night Prayer.



f) What is the fourth pillar ?

g) What is the fifth pillar ?

h) What forms the unified structure of a Muslim ?

III - Structure & Vocabulary

3) Fill in the spaces :

a) The religion of Islam has been .... five pillars.

b) .... is the second pillar of Islam.

c) Payment of Zakat is .... of Islam.

d) Fasting is .... eating and drinking ,...etc.

e) Performing .... is the fifth pillar of Isalm.

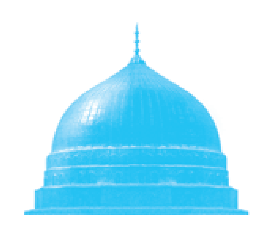
IV - Translation

4) Translate the following into Arabic :

The religion of Islam has been built upon five pillars which are greatly essential for a Muslim to be a true Muslim. Each pillar serves a considerably important aspect in a Muslim’s life and all pillars form a cemented and unified structure of a Muslim.

5) Translate the following into English :

يصبح المسلم بأركان الإسلام الخمس مسلمًا حقًا ليلعب دورًا فعالاً في المجتمع الإسلامي.



Test Yourself
1- Spoken Language

(1) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Ahmad : How many pillars does Islam have?
Father : .... (1) ....
Ahmad : What's the first pillar?
Father : .... (2) ....
Ahmad : .... (3) .... ?
Father : It's the performance of Prayer.
Ahmad : What about .... (4) .... ?
Father : It's Zakat.
Ahmad : When do Muslims .... (5) .... ?
Father : in Ramadan.
Ahmad : .... (6) .... ?
Father : in Zulhijja.
Ahmad : Thank you father.
Father : Thanks be to Allah (Glory be to Him).

II - Writing

2) Write a ten-line paragraph on :

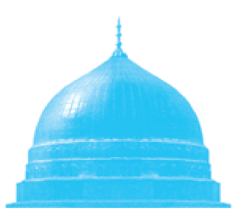
The pillars of Islam

The answers of the following questions may help you to form the paragraph:

a) How many pillars does Islam have?
b) What are they?
c) What is the first pillar?
d) What is the second pillar?
e) What is the third pillar?

(D)

Pilgrimage	purity	humility
faith	implied in	express
solemn	sacrifice	gratitude
reverence	reward	accepted
paradise	physically	financially
capable of	performing	request
newly born	effective	community



As for Pilgrimage, it is the fifth pillar. Purity, Prayer, humility and faith are implied in Pilgrimage. Muslims in solemn sacrifice express their gratitude and reverence to Allah (Glory be to Him). The only reward for the accepted Pilgrimage is paradise. Those who are physically and financially capable of performing Pilgrimage are only requested to perform this pillar. A Muslim never forgets that the accepted Pilgrimage will make him as a newly born Muslim.

It is through the five pillars of Islam that a Muslim becomes a true Muslim to play an effective role in the Muslim community.

Answer the following questions :

a) What is the fifth pillar of Islam?

b) What is the only reward for the accepted Pilgrimage?

c) Who should perform the pillar of Pilgrimage?

d) How can a Muslim become as a newly born Muslim?

e) How does a Muslim become a true Muslim?



Poor Dues	include	different
types	Crop Zakat	protect
hatred	spleen	overcome
affability	develop	everywhere
hearts	faithful	Fasting
abstention	dawn	sunset
souls	purify	train
pity	the weak	pure
lead to	anger	break the fast
provided that	prescribed	make up

As for the third pillar, it is «Zakat» (Poor Dues) including the different types of Zakat ; Zakat-Al- Fitr, Money Zakat, Crop Zakat,...etc. It is through Zakat that money and crops,... etc. are protected, hatred and spleen are overcome and love and affability are developed to fill in the hearts of the faithful.

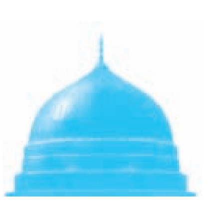
Fasting is the fourth pillar. It is the abstention from eating and drinking ,...etc. from dawn to sunset. It is through Fasting that souls are purified and Muslims are trained to be kind enough to pity the weak and pure enough to be away from all that leads to the anger of Allah. But if anyone of the Muslims is ill or on a journey, they break the fast provided that the prescribed number should be made up from days later.

Answer the following questions :

a) What is the third pillar of Islam?
b) What are the various kinds of Zakat?
c) What does Zakat result in?
d) What is the fourth pillar of Islam?
e) How does a Muslim become pure?
f) What does a Muslim do if he is sick or on a journey?



performance	Prayer	link
worshipping	Glory be to Him	preceded
ablution	external	purification
consideration	internal	minor
sins	cleared away	pure
major sins	forgive	repentance



The second pillar of Islam is the performance of Prayer. A Muslim must perform Prayer five times a day. Prayer is the link between a worshipping Muslim and Allah (Glory be to Him).

Prayer should be preceded by ablution as external purification taking into consideration that internal purification is equally important. It is through the daily five Prayers that a Muslim has his minor sins cleared away and becomes pure. As for the major sins, they are forgiven by Allah (Glory be to Him) through a Muslim's sincere repentance.

Answer the following questions :

a) What is the second pillar of Islam?
b) How often must a Muslim perform Prayers every day?
c) What should precede Prayers? Why?
d) What does a Muslim do to get rid himself of his minor sins?
e) How does a Muslim have his major sins forgiven by Allah (Glory be to Him)?

Unit One
The Five Pillars of Islam
(A)

religion	pillars	interrelated
essential	considerably	cemented
unified	structure	testify
Apostle	rights	duties
related to	monotheism	doctrine
Almighty	revealed	the Holy Quran



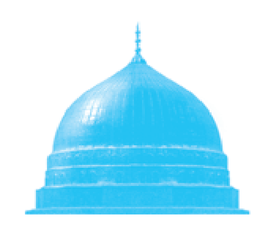
The religion of Islam has been built upon five pillars which are interrelated and which are greatly essential for a Muslim to be a true Muslim. Each pillar serves a considerably important aspect in a Muslim's life and all pillars form a cemented and unified structure of a Muslim.

The first pillar of Islam is to testify that there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is the Apostle of Allah. This is the most important pillar, without which one cannot be a Muslim having rights and duties. This is related to monontheism which means, the doctrine that there is only One God. A Muslim must believe in Allah , the One and must believe that Muhammad is the Apostle of Allah to whom Almighty Allah revealed the Holy Quran.

Answer the following questions :

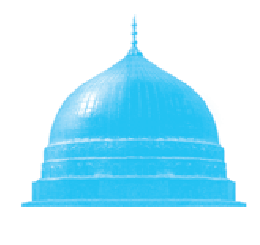
a) What has Islam been built upon?
b) What is the first pillar of Islam?
c) What is related to monotheism?
d) What is monotheism?
e) Who did Almighty Allah reveal the Holy Quran to?

CONTENTS



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Preface



Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds, and blessings and peace be upon the Master of the Apostles, his family and companions.

It has long been thought to have Islamic Selections for Al-Azhar Institutes' students as an effective and functional part of the English Language Syllabus to deal with the great radiant background reflecting the specialized Islamic studies that formulate the thinking of Al-Azhar Institutes' students. Eventually, Allah (Glory be to Him) willed these Islamic Selections to come true and destined the true scholar His Eminence the Grand Imam Sheikh Dr.Muhammad Sayyid Tantawi Sheikh of Al-Azhar to give the start signal to write these Islamic Selections and spare no effort to support this beneficial achievement.

Praising and thanking Allah (Glory be to Him) for the success of this beneficial achievement which will lead (Allah Willing) to greater ones, we ask Him to bountifully reward all who have undertaken it or participated in it.

Allah is He Who guides on the right path.

And praise be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds.

Authors

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the name of Allah, the most Gracious, the most Merciful

بطاقة الفهرسة

إعداد الهيئة المصرية العامة لدار الكتب والوثائق القومية

إدارة الشئون الفنية

أ/خليل، سمير فوزى.

مختارات إسلامية عربى ـ إنجليزى ـ الكتاب الأول.

تأليف أ/سمير فوزى خليل.

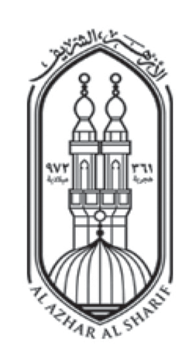
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Al-Azhar Al-Sharif
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Aids and Labs



Islamic Selections

For Al-Azhar Institutes

written By

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